

**Exceptions to National Federation Rules**

\*\*Regulation baseball uniforms are not necessary. A minimum uniform shall be a baseball cap, shoes, long pants, and a T-shirt with numbers. Rubber-soled or rubber-cleated baseball shoes are required as metal cleats are prohibited. The penalty for wearing metal cleats in a game shall be immediate removal from the contest without the opportunity to return to the game. [1-4-1]

\*\*Diamonds for all regular season and state series games shall be 80 feet square with the pitching distance at 54 feet. The distance from home plate to the middle of second base is 113 feet, 1 5/8 inches. All other sections of NFHS rule 2-1 should be followed. If a school desires to host the semi-final and championship games of the regional and/or a sectional contest their field must have the specifications listed above and a fence 225 feet or more from home plate. The recommended minimum distance from home plate to the backstop is 20 feet. Schools should not apply to host a regional or a sectional if their field does not meet these requirements. In cases where no field meets these specifications, then the schools assigned to the regional will meet to determine the regional host. First-round regional games which are played at the site of the higher seeded teams do not have to meet the home run distance. [1-2-1]

\*\*The use of Safe-Base, or a manufactured reproduction thereof, shall be mandatory in all regular season and tournament play. No game shall be played unless the Safe-Base is in use. The rules pertaining to Safe-Base shall be as follows: The batter-runner should use the orange portion only on the first attempt at first base. A runner is never out for touching the white base rather than the orange portion. Once the runner reaches first base, the runner shall then use only the white base. The defensive player may use only the white portion of the bag in making any play at first. One exception--On a missed third strike the first baseman may use the orange portion for the putout throw from the catcher. A batted ball must hit totally in the orange to be foul. [1-2-9 Note]

\*\*The ten-run rule is in effect and the game shall end when the visiting team is behind 10 runs or more after 4 ½ innings, or after the 5<sup>th</sup> inning, if either team is 10 runs behind and both teams have had an equal number of times at bat. A 15 run rule is also in effect and the game shall end when the visiting team is behind 15 runs or more after 2 ½ innings, or after the 3rd inning, if either team is 15 runs behind and both teams have had an equal number of times at bat. [2-17-1, 4-2-2]

\*\*It is strongly recommended that coaches be attired in school colors although adult coaches are not required to be in the uniform of the team. [3-2-1].

\*\*In any instance in which a team does not have an eligible substitute for a player who becomes ill, injured, or is ejected from the lineup by an umpire, the player last removed from the lineup by the team coach, who is otherwise eligible to play, shall be used as a substitute, taking the batting-lineup position of the replaced player. When a team's last available substitute enters the game as part of a multiple substitution, the team coach shall advise the umpire and official scorekeeper which player is to be considered the last player removed from the lineup. [3-1-3]

**BATS (NFHS Rule 1-3-2)**

**\*\*Any non-wood bat that has a barrel diameter greater than 2 5/8 inches is illegal.**

All non-wood bats 31 inches and over in length must meet all of the NFHS standards as detailed in NFHS rule 1-3-2 including: a maximum barrel diameter of 2 5/8 inches; maximum length of 36 inches, a Batted Ball Coefficient of Restitution (BBCOR) silkscreen label on the bat; and in weight, the bat shall not weigh, numerically, more than three ounces less than the length of the bat (e.g., a 31-inch-long bat must weigh at least 28 ounces).

Additionally, any bat that has a BBCOR label that meets the NFHS standard is a legal bat.

Non-wood bats 30 inches and under in length which have a greater than three ounce weight vs. length differential may be used provided the barrel diameter does not exceed 2 1/4 inches (e.g., a 29-inch-long bat may weigh 20 ounces and is legal provided the barrel diameter does not exceed 2 1/4 inches). The BBCOR label is not required on this type of bat.

Wood bats that are manufactured in accordance with National Federation rules may be used. **THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF LEGAL AND ILLEGAL NON-WOOD BATS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE OR ALL EXCLUSIVE.**

<b>Length</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Barrel Diameter</b>	<b>Status</b>
33	30	2 5/8"	Legal assuming BBCOR labeled
30	20	2 3/4"	Illegal--Max. barrel diameter for a 30" non-wood bat that has a greater than minus 3 differential is 2 1/4"
30	20	2 1/4"	Legal--BBCOR label not required
32	29	2 5/8"	Legal assuming BBCOR labeled

29	22	2 3/4"	Illegal--Maximum barrel diameter for a 30" (or less) non-wood bat that has a greater than minus 3 differential is 2 1/4"
31	20	2 1/4"	Illegal--A 31" bat must weigh at least 28 oz., be BBCOR labeled and have a barrel diameter of no greater than 2 5/8"
28	19	2 1/4"	Legal---BBCOR label not required
31	28	2 3/4"	Illegal--Maximum barrel diameter for a non-wood bat is 2 5/8"
31	28	2 5/8"	Legal assuming BBCOR labeled
30	27	2 5/8"	Legal assuming BBCOR labeled
32	22	2 1/4"	Illegal--A 32" bat must weigh at least 29 oz., be BBCOR labeled and have a barrel diameter of no greater than 2 5/8"
30	27	2 1/2"	Legal assuming BBCOR labeled
32	29	2 3/4"	Illegal--Even though there is only a minus 3 drop, the maximum barrel diameter for all non-wood bats is 2 5/8"
30	18	2 1/4"	Legal---BBCOR label not required

**NOTE: Effective January 1, 2012 any bat with a BESR label is illegal.**

\*\*The Suggested Speed-Up Rules pertaining to courtesy runners have been adopted. [2-33-1]

\*\*Any state series game that is suspended for reasons of weather, darkness, or mechanical failure (i.e. lighting problems, power outage, water system problems), and does not meet game ending regulations as described in rule 4-2-3, will be treated as a suspended game and continued from the point of suspension when the game is able to resume. The line-up and batting order shall be the same as the lineup and batting order at the point of suspension. Pitching limitations will still apply whenever the game is resumed. The coach of the team trailing at the time of the suspension may forfeit the contest at which time the game will be considered a complete game. [4-2-3, 4-2-4]

\*\*The administration of the two schools involved in a regular season game that is suspended for any reason shall decide when or if the game is concluded. The coach of the team trailing at the time of the suspension may forfeit the contest at which time the game will be considered a complete game. Should this occur, the team winning at the time of the suspension shall count the game as a win and the team trailing at the time of the suspension shall count the game as a loss. [4-2-3, 4-2-4]

\*\*A portable pitching mound may not be used in the state series. [1-2-7]

#### 4.015

#### Pitching Count Limitations

### IESA PITCH COUNT LIMITATIONS---REGULAR SEASON AND STATE SERIES

PITCH COUNT PER DAY	REQUIRED DAYS OF REST	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PITCHES ON NEXT APPEARANCE	NEXT APPEARANCE CAP
			Note: Pitch count caps are soft, meaning that the pitcher will be afforded the opportunity to finish the at bat if the maximum is reached in the middle of an at-bat.
1-20	0 days	70 pitches	A pitcher who throws 1-20 pitches may pitch on two consecutive days without rest. The maximum number of pitches that can be thrown on the second day is 70. A pitcher who throws on two consecutive days must rest for one day.
21-35	1	Up to 90	A pitcher who throws 21-35 pitches must rest for one day. After one day of rest, the pitcher is eligible to pitch to a cap of 90 pitches.
36-50	2	Up to 90	A pitcher who throws 36-50 pitches must rest for two days. After two days of rest, the pitcher is eligible to pitch to a cap of 90 pitches.
51-65	3	Up to 90	A pitcher who throws 51-65 pitches must rest for three days. After three days of rest, the pitcher is eligible to pitch to a cap of 90 pitches.
66-90	4	Up to 90	A pitcher who throws 66-90 pitches must rest for four days. After four days of rest, the pitcher is eligible to pitch to a cap of 90 pitches.

The starting pitcher withdrawn from the mound or the game can return once in the game to the pitching position. A relief pitcher does not have the opportunity to return to the mound once per game. A relief pitcher withdrawn from the mound may not return to the pitching position. [3-1-2 note]

#### **Illustrations for Section 4.015**

***The following are provided for illustrative purposes only and are neither binding nor to be construed as having the effect of the By-laws or Constitution of this organization. In the event of a conflict, whether actual or believed, between an illustration contained in this section and any by-law or constitutional provision then in effect, the by-law or constitutional provision, as interpreted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 1.420 of the Constitution of this organization, shall control.***

**Q.** My starting pitcher is removed from the mound during the third inning but remained in the game as the shortstop. Can he return to the mound in the 5th inning to finish the game as the pitcher?

**A.** Yes, assuming he has sufficient numbers of daily pitches remaining. Starting pitchers can return to the mound once per game.

**Q.** I removed my starting pitcher from the game in the second inning and he returned to the mound in the 4th inning. Because he does not hit very well, I want to pinch hit for him in the 6th inning. What is his playing status if I pinch hit for him?

**A.** In this instance, the player has to be removed from the game. Although you legally entered him back in the pitching position (starting pitchers may re-enter as the pitcher once per game) once you pinch hit for him, regulation re-entry rules prohibit him from re-entering the contest.

**Q.** I removed my starting pitcher in the 4th inning. He did not stay in the game. Can he re-enter in the pitching position to get the final out of the game?

**A.** Yes, assuming he has sufficient number of daily pitches remaining and he re-enters according to the re-entry rules.

**Q.** I brought in a relief pitcher to face one batter in the 5th inning. After he retired that batter he stayed in the game as the right fielder. Can he pitch to one batter in the bottom of the 7th inning?

**A.** No. Regardless of the number of pitches available, relief pitchers once removed from the mound cannot return to the game as the pitcher.

**Q.** Our game was suspended due to weather conditions in the middle of the 4<sup>th</sup> inning. Can my pitcher complete the game the next day?

**A.** Maybe. Once a pitcher throws 21 pitches, at least one day of rest is required. In this instance, if he threw 21-35 pitches before the game was suspended, he cannot pitch until he has had at least one full day of rest making him ineligible to pitch the next day.

**Q.** My team has advanced to the semi-finals of the Class 3A state tournament. Can my pitcher throw 45 pitches in the semi-final game and then come back and throw 20 pitches in either the third place or championship game?

**A.** Maybe. It all depends on the number of pitches that your pitcher can throw that day. If he can throw 90 pitches on Saturday, then he can throw in both games in any combination up to a maximum of 90 pitches. If he can only throw 50 pitches on Saturday and he throws 45 in the first game, then he would only have 5 pitches to throw in the second game. The pitching limitation is based on the number of pitches allowed on a given day and it is no longer based on innings.

**Q.** My pitcher has pitched 7 innings. The score is tied after 7 innings. May he continue to pitch in the 8<sup>th</sup> inning since the game is tied?

**A.** Maybe. A pitcher is allowed a maximum of 90 pitches in one day if he has had the required rest between outings. Assuming he has 90 pitches available in one day and in this instance he has only thrown 80 pitches after 7 innings and the score is tied, he still has 10 pitches remaining that day. A pitcher who pitches more than he is allowed is considered an ineligible player at that point and the game shall be forfeited in accordance with By-Law 5.071.

#### **4.016 Pitching Limitation Penalty**

In addition to automatic forfeiture of the contest, should a student exceed the individual limitations listed, the coach of the team shall be ineligible to coach for the next two interscholastic contests at the level where the violation occurred and all other interscholastic contests at any level in the interim.